IN THE SPECIFICATION

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please insert the Abstract of the Disclosure included on the attached separate sheet.

2. Please amend the paragraph found on page 11, lines 1-15, to appear as follows:

Figure 19 shows a typical pattern of values obtained using two different immunoassays to determine Factor XIIa concentrations in plasma samples of patients immediately prior to, immediately after, and five days after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA). Assay 1 is an immunoassay involving a sample incubation step. The assay uses mAb 2/215 as capture antibody and labeled mAb 201/9 as conjugate and incorporates the addition of ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant in the sample incubation step. Assay 2 uses mAb 2/215 as capture antibody with anti-Factor XII polyclonal antibody as conjugate, with no ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant added during the sample incubation step. Data points represented by diamonds indicate the results obtained with Assay 1; data points represented by squares indicate results obtained with Assay 2.

3. Please amend the paragraph found on page 11, lines 17-29, to appear as follows:

Figure 20 shows the Factor XIIa concentration in plasma samples obtained from four patients (patients S0216, S0794, S0811 and S0909) obtained by analyzing plasma samples obtained immediately prior to, immediately after, and five days after coronary angioplasty (PCTA). Factor XIIa was measured in an immunoassay involving a sample incubation step. The assay used mAb 2/215 as capture antibody and labelled anti-Factor XII polyclonal antibody as conjugate with no ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant added during the sample incubation step. The spotted bars indicate the values obtained pre-PCTA, the shaded bars indicate the values obtained post-PCTA, and the black bars indicate the values obtained 5 days post-PCTA.

4. Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 to appear as follows:

Figure 21 shows Factor XIIa concentrations of samples obtained from patients immediately prior to, immediately after and five days after thrombolytic therapy. Assay 1 is an immunoassay involving a sample incubation step. The assay uses mAb 2/215 as capture antibody and labeled mAb 201/9 as conjugate and incorporates the addition of ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant in the sample incubation step. Assay 2 uses mAb 2/215 as capture antibody with anti-Factor XII polyclonal antibody as conjugate, with no ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant added during the sample incubation step. Data points represented by diamonds indicate the results obtained with Assay 1; data points represented by squares indicate results obtained with Assay 2. The results are typical patterns of values obtained from an individual.

5. Please amend the paragraph found on page 12, lines 14-25, to appear as follows:

Figure 22 shows Factor XIIa concentrations for three patients (S0684, S0685 and S0693), in samples taken immediately prior to, immediately after and five days after thrombolytic therapy. Factor XIIa was measured in an immunoassay involving a sample incubation step. The assay used mAb 2/215 as capture antibody and labelled anti-Factor XII polyclonal antibody as conjugate with no ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant added during the sample incubation step. The spotted bars indicate the values obtained pre-PCTA, the shaded bars indicate the values obtained post-PCTA, and the black bars indicate the values obtained 5 days post-PCTA.

6. Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 12 and 13 to appear as follows:

Figure 23 shows frequency of repeat troponin positive events during the hospitalization period following the initial admission of patients admitted to hospital with suspected myocardial infarction or acute coronary syndrome. The frequency of repeat troponin positive events are grouped according to the concentrations of Factor XIIa. Factor XIIa was measured in an immunoassay involving a sample incubation step. The assay used mAb 2/215 as capture antibody and the same antibody labeled with alkaline phosphatase as conjugate and incorporated the addition of ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant in the sample incubation step.

7. Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 102 and 103 to appear as follows:

Assay conditions for a microtitre plate assay providing the profile of events in Figure 27 were antibody 2/215 coated on a Nunc Maxisorb microplate (100µl of antibody was coated per well) at a concentration of 2µg ml^{-1} in a phosphate coating buffer pH. 7.4). 75 µl of plasma with no ~~Triton~~ TRITON nonionic surfactant X-100 added was added to the wells of the microtitre plate and incubated for 60 minutes at room temperature. After washing the wells of the microtitre plate, 100 µl of conjugate was added. This conjugate comprised polyclonal antibody against Factor XII (Enzyme Research Laboratories, Skelty Road, Swansea, UK) conjugated to alkaline phosphatase. After incubation for 60 minutes the wells of the microtitre plate were again washed and 100 µl of a substrate solution containing phenolphthalein phosphate was added. After incubation for 60 minutes at room temperature the reaction was stopped by the addition of a strongly basic solution (50g/l sodium carbonate, pH 10.5), and the absorbance at 550 nm was measured. It can be seen from Figure 28 that assays that preferentially measure other forms of Factor XIIa do not provide this clinical utility.

8. Please amend the paragraph found on page 82, lines 6-11, to appear as follows:

Blood was collected from a volunteer into 6 citrate tubes and red blood cells were separated by centrifugation at 1000g for 10 minutes. The plasma from all tubes was pooled to eliminate any collection tube variation. A proportion of the plasma was aliquotted as 1ml aliquots in ~~Eppendorf~~ EPPENDORF microcentrifuge tubes and labeled "cell rich plasma".